

IN FAVOR OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

ready to do. He who stands still, and waits others to help him will seldom be helped. Our own shoulder must be to the wheel if we would remove the on.

If you hear one idea further, and I will you know it. The Constitution provides that private property is taken for public use, just compensation shall be made. There are some who say that if we adopt the Federal Constitution, we must give up compensation, but if we stand out against it they take it, we will be entitled to compensation. A candidate holding this view is not fit to be a President. If the Federal were to come to his house, with a letter to press a horse he would let him himself, and that would insure his safety. I repeat, if we give up compensation we will be much enhanced, and willingly furnishing the Federal horse—thus attesting his active value. He thought that to remove compensation would be against his will the way to the pocket of the nation. I like to see a compensation. I know the State was the policy of the Federal, and that will be the policy of the pre-administration.

The adoption of the Constitutional Amendment is the one which a door is open to set up claim for compensation, and either the State or Federal Convention by a Convention, would supersede the Constitutional Amendment, and make a condition; but by adding the Amendment, all the other portions of the Constitution are left in full force, and unaltered. If, therefore, the Amendment is adopted, the property for the public use we will hold a constitutional note upon press for just compensation. I do not think we ought to let it. I think you ought to let it. The loyal Kentucky ought to have a compensation, and I hope that it will be the Kentucky will let the part of sensible men will not be guilty of joining in the rebellion or the rebellion is over and crushed, thank you for the kind attention you have to me.

In his speech to the Detroit Convention of prominent princes, on Friday, Hon. Joseph H. Mallinck, happily described his country as a "free man" who "joins in the daily transactions would sweep the streets of a Greek isle or a Russian

THE DAILY PRESS

OFFICE--PRESS BUILDING
NO. 828
JEFFERSON STREET,
LOUISVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1865.

For Congress--Fifth District,

MAJ. GEN. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
OF LOUISVILLE.

For Legislature--Lower House.

First District (above Hancock street),
H. G. VAN SEGERN.

Second District (Hancock to Third),
MARTIN BJOR.

Third District (Third to Seventh),
J. M. ARMSTRONG.

Fourth District (below Seventh),
GEN. A. M. STOUT.

UNION STATE TICKET.

FOR STATE TREASURER,

Capt. W. L. Neale,
OF Madison County.

Union Candidates for Congress in Ken-

tucky.

1st District--C. D. B. LEE.

2d District--GEO. H. YEAMAN.

3d District--J. H. LOWRY.

4th District--MARION C. TAYLOR.

5th District--LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.

6th District--G. CLAY SMITH.

7th District--SPEED S. FRY.

8th District--WM. H. RANDALL.

9th District--SAMUEL MCKEE.

COV. BRAMLETTE'S SPEECH.

We have had so many calls for the Gov-

ernor's recent speech at the Court House,

in this city, that we have consented to re-

print it. It will be found on our first page

this morning. Every voter in the State

should read it. We shall print a large edi-

tion, and are prepared to furnish them to

county committees and others at \$1.50 per

hundred or \$10 per thousand.

ROUSSEAU THE KENTUCKY SOLDIER.

An able writer in Harper's Magazine for

August, in presenting a series of vivid "re-

collections of Sheridan," pays a glowing,

but perfectly just tribute to the merits of

General Rousseau. Kentucky has never

placed a soldier in the field who has con-

tributed more substantial merits to her

military renown than General Rousseau.

And there are not over half a dozen citizens

of Louisville who do not owe him a debt of

gratitude equal to any that may be due to

any one else. The half dozen to whom we

allude are parties who proposed dinners

or suppers for Simon Bolivar Buckner,

which preparations were protracted by

General Rousseau. He saved this city from

pillages; from that iron tyranny that grasped

every city, town, village and rural spot in

the domains of rebellion.

The writer in Harper's Magazine does

no more than justice to the sterling qual-

ities of Rousseau. He commended the con-

fidence of every loyal man in Kentucky in

1861, and retains it now. The nation hon-

ors him as one of the truest and noblest of

its champions, and his name is on the

National Councils as the representative of

the Louisville District cannot fail to tell

upon the prosperous fortunes of this city.

He enjoys the national confidence, and will

win in Congress, as he has upon the battle

field, the love and devotion of all who come

in contact with him. He has honorably,

nobly, won his position, and his honors

will endure. But we give the extract from

Harper's Magazine:

"On these two occasions Sheridan was a

subordinate. The disaster to his division

was general to the army, and the result of

the failure of others and not his own bad

management. He was powerless to avert,

he could only partly retrieve the disaster.

On both occasions he did so with a skillful

hand, by the most strenuous exertions, and

at great personal risk. In the dark cedars

at Stone River and in the narrow defiles of

Chickamauga he kept his men together when

almost surrounded or entirely cut off,

only by being at all times along the front

line of battle with them; by well timed

encouragement to the desponding, and the

blackest reproaches to the delinquents; by

alternate appeals and curses, the latter be-

ing loud and deep and far more plentiful

HOW IS IT?

Mr. George D. Prentice--Dear Sir: In

your remarks when introducing Major

General Logan, last evening at the Court

House, you said he was Gen. Sherman's

main companion in the march from Atlan-

ta to the sea. In that do you not mislead

the public? I think he was in this city

about the time Gen. Sherman went into

Savannah. SUBSCRIBER.

Louisville, July 22, 1865.

No, dear "Subscriber." Gen. Logan was

not with Gen. Sherman in the night "march

from Atlanta to the sea" and from thence to

the spot, destined to be historic, where the

rebel host under Johnston grounded arms.

Journal.

The Journal is either mistaken, or Gen.

Logan is capable of duplicating himself.

That he is a match for almost any two men,

is easy to believe. But that even he can

make two General Logans, is not so credi-

ble. Now we have a very distinct recollec-

tion of seeing Gen. Logan daily in this city

for a week and upwards just prior to and

during the battles of Nashville where Gen.

Thomas put that everlasting extinguisher

on the rebel Hood. That was in the early

part of December. The flutter of panic-

stricken rebellion along the Savannah coast

was just then heralding the approach of

Sherman. Two-thirds or more of that ex-

traordinary journey was already accom-

plished.

Now supposing Logan to have been

with the expedition at the time of its start-

ing from Atlanta, how shall we account for

the apparition of him in Louisville at the

date referred to? Was it his double? or

had he done some of the tallest retreating

ever heard of and got back here alone from

central Georgia?

It was understood at the time that he came

here direct from Washington and returned

thither after the battle of Nashville. We

have, furthermore, a dim recollection of

hearing of his arrival at Savannah by sea

after Sherman had made his "Christmas

present" to the nation, and there once we

take possession of his old commandment. We

remember also that at the period of his so-

journey here the *quid nunc* were busy with

speculations as to the meaning of so able

and important an officer being absent from

his proper command at such a momentous

time. And that the solution which gained

popular credence was, that the War Depart-

ment had some painful misgivings as to the

ability of Gen. Thomas--who was thought

to be a little slow--to cope with Gen. Hood,

who was known to be exceedingly fast, and

so General Logan was sent thither to take

observations, and, if events seemed to war-

rant it, to take command, handing over the

observing business to Gen. Thomas.

Whatever the true solution of that may be,

it is about as well fixed as anything in

history that Gen. Logan didn't make his

"mighty march to the sea" along the Sher-

man route, but along the Pennsylvania

Central railroad instead.

TO THE VOTERS OF THE THIRD LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT OF CITY OF LOUISVILLE--SEVENTH AND EIGHTH WARD, THIRD TO SEVENTH WARD.

Having accepted the nomination as the

Union candidate for the Legislature in the

Third District in the city of Louisville, I beg

to say to you that, I shall endeavor, I shall

endeavor to serve you with fidelity. The question

of greatest moment to our city and State at

the present time is the amendment to the

Constitution of the United States, which re-

fers to slavery. No issue has been pre-

sented to the American people fraught with

so much of good or evil to this country. I

firmly believe that the adoption by the

people of the amendment is the only solu-

tion of the negro question that will give to

us peace and quietude. There is no slavery

in the United States except in Ken-

tucky; and even here slaveholders ad-

verse their slaves according to the law, and

the sooner they are released from the legal

responsibility in consequence of the slave

code the better. It will take years to eman-

cipate our slaves according to the law pro-

CITY NEWS.

SANITARY--If we may believe the pa-

pers this country is now threatened with

both cholera and plague. We do not look

for either; but a little precaution will do no

harm. Something ought to be done imme-

diately to modify the filthy condition of our

city. Every gutter and alley reeks with

filth, disconcerting foul odors that are

fringed with disease and death. The

Council should immediately have the dif-

ferent alleys of the city well cleaned and

lined, and the gutters should receive at

least the occasional attention of our Street

Inspectors. Private citizens can also con-

tribute a great deal towards the health of

the city. Let every man look to the con-

dition of his own premises, and quickly ab-

olish the fruitful source of stench which ex-

ists more or less in every yard. We are

aware that without a system of thorough

drainage it will be exceedingly difficult to

arrest the progress of disease. We know

that our city officials have this matter in

hand, and are constructing sewers as fast

as possible. It will necessarily be a work

of time, and cannot in any event be made

available to meet the exigency of the

present summer and fall. Something

ought to be done immediately, and we hope

to see a large force put to work upon the

streets and alleys. Let every citizen co-

operate with the city officials, and by con-

cent of action prevent the appearance of

anything like an epidemic.

RELEASED--The last of the prisoners of

war confined in the military prison on

Broadway were released yesterday evening

by order of the Commissary General of

Prisoners upon taking the oath of alle-

giance and giving parole to be of good be-

havior and commit no act of hostility

against the United States. The following

are their names: Wm. H. Sims, Lieut. Col.

4th Mississippi infantry; Thos. W. Ellis-

berry, Major 5th Arkansas infantry, and

Luther C. May, Lieut. and Adjutant of

Thomas' North Carolina Legion. The pris-

on is to be closed up this week. The only

parties now held in confinement in it are

guerrillas under sentence of death or await-

ing trial.

ANOTHER SOLDIER KILLED ON MARSHALL STREET--Last evening, about 7 o'clock, a

soldier, whose name we did not learn, was

shot and instantly killed at the corner of

Hancock and Marshall streets by one of

the guard. He belonged to the 2d New York

cavalry. The particulars are about as fol-

lows: A soldier, who was drunk and disor-

derly, in one of the houses of ill-fame, and

the guard drove him from the house. He

mounted his horse and tried to ride over a

squad of the patrol. They called on him to

halt, and he refused, when he was shot, as

stated above.

LOUISVILLE THEATER--Miss Ada Gray

drew a very large audience last night. Her

rendition of Lucretia Borgia is truly sub-

lime. We have never yet seen it surpassed.

She certainly has all the elements of a

great actress, and will ere long be classed

as the brightest in the galaxy of American

stars. Her style is graceful, while her

reading is perfect. Whatever character she

undertakes is well rendered. She appears

to-night in the great play of East Lyn.

SOME JUMPING--The most extraordinary

feat on record was accomplished the other

day by Mr. G. M. Kelley, attached to Thayer

& Noyes' Circus and Menagerie. On a

springer Mr. Kelley threw a forward somer-

sault over twelve large horses, a distance of

nearly 15 feet. The feat was accomplished

at Harrodsburg in this State last Satur-

day. The elegant show of Thayer & Noyes

is meeting with the greatest success in this

